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GLAD TIDINGS

Charles V. Stanton

It is most welcome news that the rift between the county's two principal mounted groups, The Douglas County Sheriff's Posse and the Douglas County Mounted, is being closed. It is unfortunate that a break ever occurred. It is certain to leave some scars. But much credit must be given Sheriff Ira Byrd for the prolonged efforts he has made to get the two factions together and to obtain a unity of command and personnel. It has not been an easy job.

A mounted organization is a great asset. Particularly has this been true in Douglas County.

The Sheriff's Posse was organized during the early days of the Second World War as a civilian defense arm. Horsemen volunteered their services for law enforcement, mounted couriers, patrolmen, search and rescue, and other such work as might develop during an emergency.

They met regularly for training. They were thoroughly prepared to serve in case of emergency or disaster. Fortunately their services were never required for such purpose. They did, however, undertake several difficult searches for missing persons, and did valuable patrol work at a time when livestock thefts were numerous.

Annual Rodeo Sponsored

Members enjoyed their work. After the war they wanted to continue their association. They developed their organization both as a law enforcement arm and as a riding group.

As there was much demand for resumption of a county fair, and as, at the same time, rodeos were becoming popular, the organization conceived the plan for an annual county rodeo from which proceeds would go to acquisition and construction of facilities for a county fair. Members dug into their own pockets to erect the first facilities. They built fences, corrals, chutes, etc., without outside help. They also contributed part of the cost of the grandstand. They took over the job of managing the rodeo, participated in it, and received nothing in return. All receipts went into the county fair fund.

Because of this unselfish work, Douglas County now has fair and recreational facilities listed among the best in the state.

The break, which split the organization down the middle, had several causes. There is nothing to be served by reviewing those causes. We can be happy that Sheriff Byrd has devoted much time and effort toward affecting a reunion. A combined and harmonious organization makes it possible to continue the good work and to go forward to still more achievement.

It is to be hoped that members can forget their personal differences, can be tolerant in their approach to the inevitable problems of reuniting efforts and activities, and will maintain a solid front in the future.

Prestige Is Important

If the organization is to function as an agency of law enforcement, it seems to me, members must conduct themselves at all times in a manner contributing to the prestige of the posse and sheriff's office.

The law enforcement factor should have first place in the minds of the membership. Every member should be ready and willing to respond to any call made upon him for assistance in law enforcement.

On the other hand, it is my opinion that the sheriff need not exercise authority or management over functions of the posse outside the field of law enforcement. Sheriff Byrd, I know, shares that view. The social side of the organization, and its work in connection with rodeos, fairs, and other activities, need not be under the direction or supervision of the sheriff, except as to their effect upon prestige or dignity of law enforcement.

Sheriff Byrd, I am sure, does not expect to be a riding member of the posse. He is not a horseman. He'll leave the horseback riding to the members.

The sheriff is far more familiar with airplanes. Having had long experience with planes, both in and out of military service, he'll probably let the horsemen manage their own affairs, except when he may need them for special duty, while he takes his place at the head of the Sheriff's Aerial Posse.

The sheriff is a peculiar guy, figuratively speaking. He's up in the air a lot for a fellow who has his feet on the ground.

Hal Boyle

NEW YORK (AP) — The summer city of the world says hello and welcome.

New York City is officially at hand to the visitor. I don't intend to tell you about the official program of entertainment that has been arranged for you. If you want that program, just write a letter asking for it and address it: "To the Mayor, New York City."

He'll attend to it, or we'll get a new mayor who will.

He'll tell you all the 1,001 special attractions that make this particular summer the greatest in New York City's history.

They've gone to a lot of trouble to prove that this is a wonderful place to visit (after all, you don't have to live here), and if you bring a sense of adventure you can throw away the program.

You never need a program to enjoy New York. I live here and I know this—and, if you believe me, you can take my word for it.

Certainly New York gets hot on some days. It has a heat that can build up restlessness and discomfort, but usually within five days at most that heat will blow away.

It's a changeable town in almost every way... but no one man ever owned it or bought it... and if you bring a feeling to it that matches its size it will also enlarge you.

They say it isn't America, but it is the most American city in the United States. The Statue of Liberty isn't in another port. It lifts its torch here.

New York City is fun... and adventure... and opportunity. It is also skyscrapers, culture and cruelty. But it is neither more cultured nor cruel than what you're looking for. It is you magnified... many many times.

Whatever you seek for and don't find a home is probably here, or may be... and many times you aren't even looking for it at all.

The higher Rome... the aspiration that made Athens a symbol... the sin of Babylon without its babel... the stolid durability of London... the pride of Paris... they are all here.

New York City holds the hope held out by the United Nations, queen city of the modern West, capital of the dollar, portal of the world... holds out her arms.

Never the same, always new, shrugging off her 300-year history, it is the one mighty metropolis on earth that still bases its appeal on the glamour of youth and doesn't ask to be admired or respected merely because it's old. It is a city of endless growth and

Shtop! Der Moosic!



Reader Opinions

Policy Of Editorials Robustized By Writer

CRISBURG — (To The Editor) — In following your editorials through the years, you have followed one consistent policy—opposition to anything done by the Democrats and anything that would extend controls to private enterprise so they would better serve the people as a whole, or provide a choice from whom they would buy their power or other services.

During the administrations of Roosevelt and Truman you wrote continuously about your "wishy-washy" State Department, calling for action when our men were captured on the high seas or our planes were shot down over international waters. You complained at great length about our citizens in Russian prison camps, military personnel not exchanged. Now the Republicans have had it for a while. The same things are going on—planes shot down closer than ever to our land.

But you are silent about it. Why? FRED ALBERTUS
Roseburg, Ore.

Editor's Note — The present administration already has secured release of a number of captive Americans and all indications are that still more will soon be freed. In the latest plane incident it obtained apologies and an offer to pay some of the damage. While there is room for impatience with slow progress, the administration is at least doing something about the situation, and has shown results, rather than covering with fear at every threatening gesture.—CVS

Government Will Make First Shift To Flexible Price

WASHINGTON (AP) — The government will make its first shift Friday from high, rigid farm price supports of the Truman era to flexible price floors sponsored by the Eisenhower administration.

The changeover was authorized by Congress last year, to take effect with the start of marketing seasons for the crops affected by the shift — wheat, corn, cotton, rice and peanuts.

The change will have an immediate impact upon wheat growers and upon the government itself. The price support rate for wheat will drop from 90 per cent of parity — the level fixed by war and postwar farm legislation — to 82 1/2 per cent.

The 1954 support rate for wheat averaged \$2.24 a bushel nationally. This year's rate will average not less than \$2.06.

This means farmers will get an average of around 18 cents a bushel less for wheat stored under price support loans. For the whole crop — currently forecast at about 845 million bushels — this would be a reduction of about 152 million dollars.

The changeover from the old to the new support system will take place later in the year for the other crops.

fresh glamour and never invites strangers to come here to feel strange and be sad.

It only says:

"Whatever you are looking for, somewhere it is here—if it is anywhere in a city."

Come to New York City now... in the adventurous summertime... and see for yourself... and discover its wonder in your own way.

Bruce Bissat

When Yugoslav officials ruled out any ties with the Soviet-sponsored Warsaw pact covering defense and economic relations with Kremlin satellites, they perhaps spoke the decisive word on the Yugoslav-Russian conference.

First reactions to the communique issuing from the parley between Marshal Tito and top Soviet leaders were that Tito had scored an important triumph. He had resisted the new Russian embrace and thereby maintained his independence.

Furthermore, he extracted from the Russians an agreement that internal matters, whether economic, political or ideological, are strictly the concern of individual countries. This amounted to putting Moscow's stamp of approval on what the world for seven years has called "Titoism," a brand of communism apart from the Soviet model.

Reservations were voiced in some quarters, however, when it was noted that Tito and the Russians managed to express agreement on certain foreign policy issues, a U. S. seat for Red China, recognition of the "legitimate rights" of Peiping to the island of Formosa, a German settlement within the framework of a broad European security system (minus America).

Then a key Communist spokesman disclosed that at Warsaw a new association was formed to coordinate all action of Communist lands from the East German border to the Pacific shore of the Red Chinese mainland.

Under this setup, the Soviet Union would in theory not be truly dominant but only "first among equals." In other words, the satellites would be accorded a measure of independence they have not so far known.

Some observers felt that Russia's acceptance of Tito's independence was related to this new approach, that it was in effect a demonstration to the satellites that Moscow means to allow more independence.

If Tito could be forgiven for his "sins" of the past, then the Iron Curtain nations might well believe the Kremlin's promises of greater individual status for them.

According to this notion, the Soviet Union might actually enhance its position among the satellites rather than weaken it, as some Western experts have speculated.

Some concluded, too, that Moscow never had any real hope of winning Tito back to its fold. They argued that the Russians merely sought to use his show of independence to their own advantage, as here suggested — and at the same time to compromise him in Western eyes.

This might have been accomplished, it was said, by Moscow's words and deeds which seemed to draw parallels between Yugoslavia and the satellites. The more Tito could be made to look like a Communist according to the new Warsaw pattern, the more he might be hurt as a sort of foster cousin of the West.

But, whatever hay Moscow may make with the satellites out of the Soviet visit to Belgrade, Yugoslavia is now busy making clear that it does not intend to be compromised by Western eyes if it can help it. Yugoslavia's policy continues to be one of "non-alignment," government sources say. Tito will join neither Eastern or Western bloc. For all his concurrences with certain Soviet Communist foreign policy aims, he will stand aloof.

Whether the West will be entirely convinced this is a sincere

ESCAPE HATCH

PORTLAND, Ore. — Somebody fashioned a 15-inch hole in a mesh grating atop the elevator shaft at the city jail. Police, reasonably sure nobody had broken into jail, believe some trusty used the escape hatch to come and go as he pleased. The mesh screen had been worn shiny by someone crawling through it many times.

Eisenhower Asked To Take Part In Oregon Election

WASHINGTON (AP) President Eisenhower was invited Wednesday to participate in Oregon's 1956 senatorial campaign and reportedly promised to give it "serious consideration."

The invitation was presented by Oregon Republican Chairman Wen-

dell Wyatt and Rep. Norblad (R-Ore.).

Wyatt told reporters: "He (the President) told us he would give it serious consideration."

Sen. Morse, who was elected to the Senate from Oregon as a Republican, is up for re-election next year and has announced he will run as a Democrat. He has been one of Eisenhower's severest critics in Congress. It is not known who his Republican opponent will

be in the campaign in which Eisenhower was invited to participate.

Wyatt and Norblad said they also urged the President to back construction of the proposed Green Peter Dam in Oregon. They said he showed considerable interest and discussed the matter then and there with Budget Director Rowland Hughes.

Norblad said he invited the President to attend next year's centennial commencement at Linfield College, McMinnville.

In The Day's News

(Continued from Page One)

the papers and probably got himself on TV, alongside the President of the United States.

The other stuff came from the people. President Eisenhower being what he is—that is to say, being "Ike," which is an affectionate nickname bestowed upon him spontaneously and NOT built up by press agents—I'm sure it can be said that these other gifts came to him from the HEARTS of the people.

For that reason, I'll bet he values them far above gold and precious stones.

Speaking of presidents—There's the bank president in St. Louis Park, Minnesota, who for years, just on the chance of a holdup, kept a rifle handy in his office.

The chance came the other day when a bandit held up one of the tellers, grabbed \$3,000 and ran like crazy. The bank president reached for his trusty rifle and as the holdup artist went through the door pumped four shots after him.

He scored four clean misses.

If the truth were told, I'll wager a fair-sized sum that he's grateful beyond the power of words to express that he missed. Shooting even a fleeing thief would be quite a burden on one's soul.

In Ely, Nev., a flash fire destroyed two gambling clubs and three cafes—all of which, probably, in the free and easy Nevada manner, were packed with slot machines. The fire spread so fast that the game operators didn't have time to grab even the folding money off the card tables, not to mention the hard cash in the innards of the slots.

Estimated loss (probably exaggerated) — \$750,000!

I know, of course, that somebody WORKED to earn that money in the first place. But it seems different from burning up three-quarters of a million dollars worth of hay—which in the cattle state of Nevada would have represented REAL WEALTH.

Gambling money isn't REAL money. If you win it today, the law of averages will see to it that you lose it tomorrow.

Speaking of gambling, I'd like to offer my congratulations to the members of the Jackson county court, who have refused to endorse a proposal to establish a dog racing track in the Ashland area.

Dog racing as DOG RACING wouldn't draw cash customers enough to pay the ticket takers' wages. It flourishes because of the pari-mutual machine gambling that goes along with it.

The members of Jackson county's court, I think, displayed sound business thinking in refusing to go along with the dog track idea. From the purely business standpoint, Southern Oregon wants no truck with gambling.

Gambling creates no new wealth. It merely REDISTRIBUTES wealth that has been created by the application of human labor and ingenuity to the natural resources of our region—which is the classical economists' definition of wealth.

Witnesses Give Testimony On Proposed Dam

EUGENE (AP) — A parade of witnesses for the Eugene Water and Electric Board presented additional testimony Tuesday at a hearing on its proposed seven million dollar power project at Beaver Marsh near the headwaters of the McKenzie River.

The hearing, being conducted by Francis Hall, a Federal Power Commission (FPC) examiner, opened Monday and is expected to wind up late Thursday.

Burke Hayes, a consulting engineer from Corvallis, was the main witness for the board Tuesday. He directed nearly all original planning for the Beaver Marsh project. Hayes presented technical material on engineering and rate factors and said power required by Eugene can be supplied much more cheaply through development of this site.

This would be more economical, he continued, than buying power from the Bonneville Administration at its lowest rate or from any other source.

Representatives of several outdoor clubs and sportsmen's groups testified against the development, saying they feared possible damage to wildlife and fish resources.

The Eugene Water and Electric Board wants to build three low-level dams near Beaver Marsh. Proponents contend additional hydroelectric power is essential to assure continued expansion of the Eugene area.

Suit Filed To Collect Damages From Dam Break

PORTLAND (AP) — Suit was filed in federal court here Tuesday by Young & Smith Construction Co. of Utah asking \$53,377 damages because of destruction of a coffer-dam the company was building at Savage Rapids, near Grants Pass.

Defendants are Grants Pass Irrigation District, its directors, and the United States.

The complaint says the irrigation district raised the water level in the reservoir behind the coffer-dam, causing it to go out. It had been built in the course of rehabilitation work on Savage Rapids Dam for the Department of the Interior.



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